

"Scotty" Philip, owner of the largest wild buffalo herd in the country, whose ranch was located northwest of Fort Pierre. During the year 83 pupils were enrolled, 49 girls and 34 boys.

At this time the school consisted of three buildings-a large brick structure, now known as Morgan Hall; a laundry building and a stable. During 1891 additions were the brick building and boiler house; fire house, commissary and employees club building (remodeled and now used as a hospital) were constructed.

An artesian well was drilled at the school in 1893, a gusher of water and gas being brought in at a depth of 1,191 feet. An outdoor swimming pool was made near this well which was greatly enjoyed by the pupils. A cottage for the Superintendent was also constructed during this year. Below we list the Superintendents who have served the school:

Crosby G. Davis--1891-1901
Wilson H. Cox-1901-1903
J. C. Levingood-1904-1908
C. W. Rastall-1908-1912

C. J. Crandall-1912-1922
Claude R. Whitlock-1922-1930
Clark B. Dickenson-1930
Herbert C. Calhoun-1931-19-

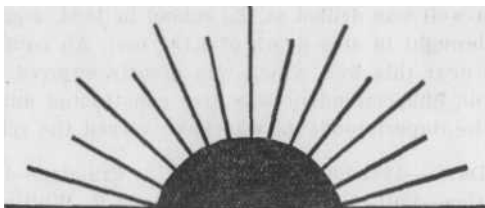
The enrollment has now increased to about 300 pupils. A recent purchase of additional land gives the school at the present time 336 acres in campus and school farm. The plant now consists of 13 back buildings and 14 frame buildings. All buildings housing employees and pupils have hot and cold water, electric lights, and are heated by the central heating plant. The school maintains a dairy herd to provide milk for the pupils and each summer a large garden produces vegetables for the school kitchen. A \$110,000 school building is modern in every respect. On June 14, 1924 a tornado damaged the buildings to an extent of \$30,000. The dairy barn collapsed and three cows were killed. An extensive irrigation system has aided materially in furnishing food for the kitchen and feed for the livestock.

-Taken from the *Dakotah Days*, An Annual, 1936

Note: This Annual, consisting of perhaps 250 pages, is a masterpiece of composition, illustrations, and art work. It was a very purposeful project for the students, and is the best mimeograph product for its size that the writer has seen.-Superintendent Hall.

Need for a City Museum

J. R. McKnight has donated to the city as a start for a city museum, two framed city warrants No. 1935 and No. 1937, both issued April 7, 1887, to P. F. McClure, each for one dollar, for mayor's salary of 1885 and 1886 and 1886 and 1887, the compensation being one dollar a year at that time. These are real relics and important from a historic standpoint. Pierre needs a municipal museum started. A great many articles of apparently trivial value perhaps, have great worth as a matter of historic record and interest. Fifty years makes a good beginning for any city or town record, and Pierre has passed that point by six years already. The oldest settlers are mighty few, and unfortunately many articles of real interest become discarded or destroyed, that might serve to great advantage in a local museum, such as Deadwood has and Rapid City is going to develop.



Our Magnificent Sunsets

Nov. 21, 1935

Dear Mr. Hipple: I have lived in Pierre two months, and during that time I have been a regular and interested reader of the CAPITAL-JOURNAL.

Pierre has the grandest and most gorgeous sunsets of any city in the state. True there is an occasional gray day, and a semi-occasional flurry of dust, but night after night this fall there have been skies to make even a wayfaring man gasp at their beauty. Believe me, if we had to go to Europe to see such splendor, the artists and poets would immortalize it. Come in from your beloved Farm Island some night when clouds diffuse the sunset into a flaming glory east and west, north and south. No use to describe it. Anybody can see it-river, hills, sky illimitable, colors beyond description that glow and change into an ever deepening dusk.

If I were to leave tomorrow, I could never forget your vast expanse of gorgeous sky. In my memory Pierre will always be the city of magnificent sunsets.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs. B. A.) Jessie Dyar, 54 Pleasant Drive.

Past Pierre Poetry

Mr. Hank Hausman, who is one of the four remaining first year residents of Pierre, has a great and interesting collection in his home on Coteau street. Among the things he dug up a few (lays ago is the following piece of poetry, which was put in printed form just as we reproduce it. Mr. Hausman does not remember the name of "Square Deal," but evidently he was some denizen of the past.

OLD TIMERS

I've been in bleeding Kansas and Colorado too,
I've lived among the mormons, likewise among the Sioux;
I've prospected in the mountains and down the western slope,
Worked hard till I would get a stake and drink till I was broke.

I've hunted in Wyoming and been in every part-
Traveled in South Dakota till I knew it all by heart;
I've rode upon the Northern cart without a bolt or nail,
I've seen the tarantula of the south-driven cattle up the trail.

Of all the countries I've been in Dakota is the chief;
The eastern part for wheat and flax, the west for sheep and beef.
Homeseekers tried to farm the western part in vain,
Mortgages was their only crop and not a pound of gain.

Some they come to plow and raise corn and wheat,
While others come to preach and scheme and all their neighbors beat.
The western ways they never learn, their hearts they are too small;
They will cheat the angels out of their hearts if they ever reach Heaven
at all.

Western men like western winds are perfectly wild and free,
You can tell them by their actions wherever they may be.
To help a friend in trouble is their highest aim,
Or punish a thief or scoundrel, they will do it just the same.

Their ways they are different from any other men-
To do as they are done by is just an honest plan
I am willing to take chances like this to get to Heaven,
With a nickle-plated christian our chances they are even.

Our language it is slang and sometimes it's very coarse,
Our clothing wa ka pa ma na, or maybe it is worse.
Beef, coffee and potatoes-that is our bill of fare,
And prince or pauper either is welcome to his share.

I'm located now in Pierre and working by the day,
I should have been a millionaire so the people say.
I would not change the friends I have among the commonweal,
And be classed with the 400 and licensed for to steal;
I am glad to meet old timers and talk of days gone by,
And just like Southwest Dakota, we are nearly always dry.
-Written for Chas. Barry by Square Deal.

Pierre Man Owns Rare Collection

From the eastern boundary of South Dakota through the far-flung
cow country of the west, from the state's largest city to the smallest tank
town, the name of Al Hildebrandt has been heard.

And it has been heard because he has lived in South Dakota 43
years, experiencing every kind of life from a roundup cook to a success-
ful business man, because he is a colorful character and because his
place of business is one of the most unique in the state.

With a private museum comprising an assortment as varied as a

patchwork quilt and including the most complete collection of ammonites in the state, hundreds, perhaps thousands of visitors from South Dakota and other states visit the place each year. Mounted animals, birds and reptiles from all parts of the United States adorn the walls-diamond-back rattlers from the plains of Texas, pelicans from reedy marshes, bobcats, wolves, are but a part of the broad collection.

Pierre Pioneers

Every community contains those who have been identified with its growth and advancement, morally, physically and financially. They and theirs find in their declining years, that while other climes may have allurements yet there is no place equal to the scenes, friends and associations of the "old home town." It is well that this is true, for it was only by the loyalty and persistency of "old timers" that Pierre was made and is known as a preeminent city of our state. Many pioneers have departed, either by death or removal elsewhere. Our younger generation, also those who have recently located here, may be interested in knowing the names of our early settlers together with those who have resided here on an average of forty-five years and whose ages in 1934 are indicative of our healthful climate.

Pioneers living elsewhere: Chas. H. Burke, Washington, D. C. (votes here); George Harris, in Texas; Ben Ash, in Hot Springs, S. D.; W. S. Wells in Alabama; James Ward, in Alabama; Robert Stewart, in New York; John D. Hilger, in St. Paul; C. C. Bennett, in Oklahoma; Coe I. Crawford, in Huron, S. D.; A. D. Mariott, in Omaha.

Called by death: L. B. Albright, Geo. Mathieson, Tracy Pratt, James Sebree, Herman Anding, Dr. L. Robinson, Ivan Goodner, Pat Comford, Fred Bonsey, J. L. Lockhart, P. F. McClure, A. S. Guthrie, R. N. Locke, John Laughlin, Robt. Brandhuber, Dr. O. N. Hoyt, Chas. Herbison, E. F. Dorothy, Wilmer Nelson, Joe Stainer, W. H. Gleckler, Col. L. L. Bullard, J. C. Eager, Geo. Bronte, Joe Binder, Rev. Blackburn, Eugene Steere, E. P. Farr, H. R. Horner, Geo. Fay, Geo. Smith, Anson Hilger, Jno. Williams, Louis Kehr, Jack Gelts, Noah Newbanks, H. E. Cutting, R. H. Proudfoot, James Rose, Ira Spurling, Tony Hengel, J. E. Mallery, B. A. Cummins, Col. S. S. Laird, Frank Lillibridge, Henry Karcher.

Pioneer citizens living, ages about 60 or more: J. K. Breeden, 90; Frank Edson, 84; A. F. Core, 60; J. J. Murphy, 63; P. L. Beckner, 66; Dr. Isenberg, 59; J. E. Hipple, 69; Ben Ash, 83; D. F. Turner, 72; N. Howard, 70; H. Walker, 67; Sam Logan, 81; Geo. Pickney, 68; I. M. Dotson, 75; Chas. L. Hyde, sr., 77; D. W. March, 70; Frank Rood, 85; S. C. Polley, 70; W. A. Branch, 72; A. W. Ewert, 70; B. J. Binford, 70; Chas. Elrod, 78; L. E. Gaffy, 85; Bert Dickey, 76; Joe Ihli, 71; H. R. Tarbell, 74; J. Sutherland, 78; Wm. King, 68; Ole Dahl, 62; M. J. Schubert, 81; Henry Reed, 60; S. D. Blair, 78; C. S.

Fisher, 74; Chas. Burke, 73; F. A. Beacom, 69; Geo. Coates, 74; Burke O'Brien, 87; Hank Hausman, 81; E. Jacobsen, 72; John Biwer, 76; D. McNeil, 74; Tom Roberts, sr., 72; Chas. Crew, 63; L. H. Clow, 91; E. B. Lee, 67; Wm. Borst, 77; J. Westlund, 86; C. H. Anderson, 80; C. D. Mead, 76; E. F. Swartz, 70; Mace Martin, 87; C. E. DeLand, 81; C. B. Billinghamurst, 72; W. E. Calhoun, 65; Bob Carlin, 62.

Undoubtedly many other names could be added to the above lists and while some of the ages named may be slightly inaccurate, yet variations will be unimportant. It will be seen that the average age of surviving pioneers is 75. Resident ladies, past and present, are not enumerated. This for the reason that data was difficult to secure, especially as to ages, which it was unsafe to assume from appearances or by interrogation.

Those who were here in 1880, now living here, are Mrs. Farnum, Hank Hausman, Bert Dickey and M. P. Martin.

Old Timer-Capital Journal, 1934.

Directory of 1884

Mrs. M. J. Schubert has a directory of the city of Pierre published in 1884 by C. J. Haines, proprietor of the Signal Job office. In the preface to the book he says:

"It is with considerable pleasure that I am able to present to the people of Pierre a second annual City Directory. I do not know of another town in the world, the age of Pierre, that has its second annual City Directory. I expect to publish the City Directory regularly, henceforth, each summer. I thank the liberal minded people of Pierre for their generous support and heartily believe that this work will be of great benefit to the city and the people."

Pierre, Dakota, July, 1884.

Some of the advertising business houses of that day were:

SALMON, The Jeweler.

LOVE and STERLING, Attorneys.

A. S. GUTHRIE, Livery and Feed Stable.

O. H. INGRAM, Empire Lumber Co.

D. W. FOLEY, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

E. H. ROCHE, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, also Pool Tables.

R. D. JONES, Wholesale and Retail Groceries.

E. L. EMERY, Chicago Laundry.

J. H. CHRISINGER, Hotel Brunswick.

DR. E. L. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon.

S. S. CLOUGH, H. F. SAWTELL, EUGENE STEERE of CITIZENS'

BANK.

A. S. TRACY and SONS, Cigar Manufacturers.

C. D. MEAD, Attorney, Collector, Notary Public.

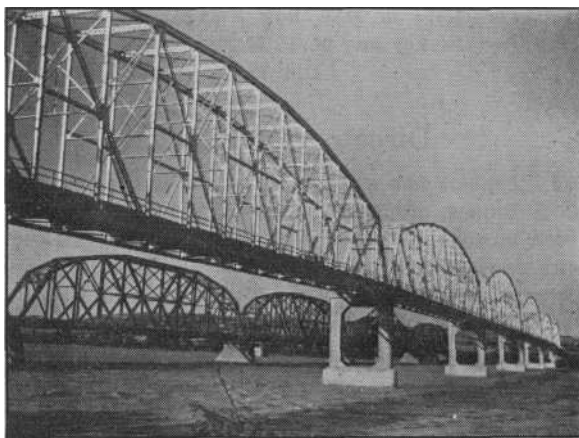
DAILY & WEEKLY FREE PRESS carry a page as does the CHICAGO, NORTH WESTERN RY., DAKOTA JOURNAL STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, THE PIERRE RECORDER, PIERRE WEEKLY SIGNAL, S. D. BLAIR, WELL DRILLER and WINDMILL UTILITY HAND. A page is used in depicting the advantages of the new townsite of Fielder on Spring Creek.

A large, first-class flouring mill was listed as the main industry in sight. Lots were to sell quite reasonable. W. M. Fielder was listed as proprietor, with H. A. Forsyth and C. E. DeLand, agents.

J. D. HILGER & CO., dealt in Gent's Clothing.

J. N. BOWEN ran a Meat Market.

The cover is illustrated with a two-stack steamboat and a wood-burning train.



Photograph by The Miller Studio

One of Five Highway Bridges Built Across Missouri River in the State at a cost of \$430,006.54-J. E. Kirkham, Engineer.

River Breakup

From the record of river breakup and ice going out from 1845 to 1935, inclusive, with the exception of a couple of missing dates. The ice has gone out in February three times, February 21, 1930, February 16, 1931, and February 12, 1934. It went out forty-eight years from March 1st to March 25, and eighteen years for the last week of March after the 25th; twenty years in April, with the latest April 20, 1846. From this record it is reasonable to expect that the ice will not move prior to the 15th of March or the 25th, and may be not until April. In 1881, the year of the big floods, the record shows March 27. In 1897, the spring after the big snow of that winter, it was March 29. From these

dates it is a good gamble that the river will not break up until some-time between March 25 and April 13.

-Capital Journal, Feb. 20, 1936.

Flood Disaster of 1881

Feb. 6, 1937.-The misery in the flood washed valley of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers has retouched the memory of many of the state's old timers who experienced the disastrous Missouri river flood of 1881.

Following the ice-blocked winter which began in October, 1880, the spring of '81 boded evil as settlers began to speculate upon the aftermath of two feet of snow on the level and ice 42 inches thick on the Missouri river.

Sunday, March 27, broke warm and still-still except for the rumbling of the ice on the river, Fort Pierre residents already were scampering to the hills. At Farm Island a gorge formed and Pierre citizens soon became aware of the fact when the watki drove them to the highlands.

An Old Timer Talks

Pierre-"Ol' Man River" holds no terror for E. E. (Ernie) Senechal, who with his father, "Cap." Senechal piloted ferry boats across the restless turbulent Missouri river for more than 40 years in the two Dakotas.

Beginning his river career as a boy in his teens, Ernie learned the wiles of the treacherous Missouri from his father, and the two of them plied the muddy stream until the modern age obsoleted the ferry boat.

In telling of the high spots in his river career, at Pierre, Senechal relates the time when he carried a package containing \$10,000 in currency across the river alone and delivered it to "Scotty" Philip. Ignorant of the contents of the package, Senechal handed it to Philip and said, "Here's that package they sent over from the bank."

Scotty peered at him for a moment amused, then asked, "Do you know what was in that package?"

When Ernie shook his head, Scotty told him what it contained.

The \$10,000, incidentally, was the money that Scotty Philip used to purchase his first herd of buffalo from Pete Dupree.

Besides hauling passengers and vehicles between points, other tasks were undertaken. Thousands of cattle-usually wild critters from the west river plains-were driven onto the boat, and a hundred at a load transported across the river, regardless of its depths. Occasionally a breathy animal would climb the enclosure and jump to the swirling waters outside. In that case all hands were called to the rescue, the critter roped and guided or towed to shore in the best way possible. Without regard to the hazards encountered, the Senechals operated for 40 years without the loss of a person, vehicle or animal.-Fort Pierre Times.

Ft. Pierre Flood July 3-4, 1905

Heavy rains in Stanley and Lyman counties filled Bad River and brought the Missouri river up. At 11 A.M. July 3 the Missouri river started to rise, and by evening it was bank full.

I believe the flood was caused by the breaking of Sunshine Dam about 75 miles up Bad River. This caused other smaller dams below there to break. The flood struck Ft. Pierre about 5 o'clock A. M. on July 4. People living near the river were routed out of their beds and fled to higher ground with what little property they could carry with them.

75 families were driven from their homes. 43 homes were wrecked or inundated and 17 houses were swept down the Missouri river. Eight of these houses, some of them still in good condition, floating upright and with no damage done in the second story rooms, were caught and tied up by George Harris, who lived at the head of Big Bend. There the current carried them in close enough to the bank so they were easily caught. Due to lack of rope they all slipped away from him.

The damage was estimated at \$20,000. Three people, a man, his wife, and child, lost their lives trying to cross the river to safety and about 120 people were left homeless, some sick and suffering from exposure.

People along the river watched for many days and caught what they could of the furniture and other things floating down. A feather bed, fully equipped with bedding and perfectly dry on top, was seen making its way down towards the Mississippi. One man rescued a fine looking piano which came in handy to trade to an Indian later. It still made a noise which was enough for the Indian. Fr. Ambrose says that many Indians practically furnished their homes with things salvaged from the river.

It is told that in one of the houses caught at the George Harris place the upstairs rooms were entirely undisturbed. In one of them a lady's red, white and blue dress was laid out on the bed all ready to wear at the big Fourth of July celebration which Ft. Pierre had planned.

The river came out of its banks below DeGrey, but it was not as high as it had been some years before that and was again in the spring of 1927.-Zetta Laughlin.

Albright Company Celebrated 50th Anniversary Here

Capital Journal, 1931

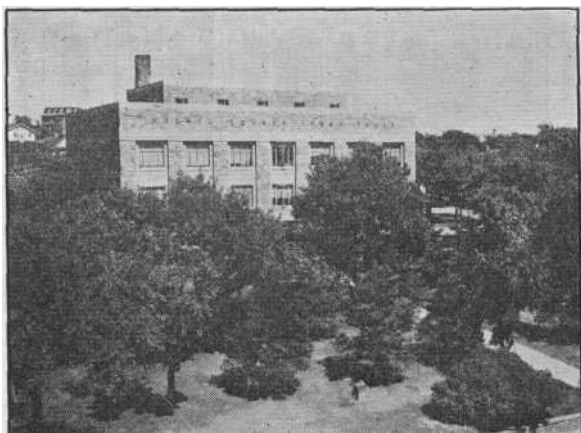
The L. B. Albright company of this city closed its observance of its fiftieth anniversary Thursday evening with a banquet at the Masonic Temple attended by officers and employees of the company and approximately 180 guests from customers of the company in Pierre and the surrounding territory.

Earlier in the day the officers of the company held open house in the

company offices, and the guests were entertained at the Bijou theatre in the afternoon.

C. B. Coon, president of the company, acted as toastmaster at the banquet, and introduced many customers who had dealt with the company for periods varying from 25 to 40 years. Among them were Rex Terry and A. C. Ricketts, Fort Pierre; M. L. -Samco, Canning; Mr. Hopkins, Hayes; F. E. Hilts and J. F. Thomas, Pierre; C. V. Weed, Fort Pierre; Mrs. LaPlant, Cheyenne Agency; Henry Kertzman, Milesville, C. D. Murray, Midland, and F. L. Vilas, Pierre. Older customers included H. A. McGannon, Okobojo; and Chas. Fales and Anton Fischer, Fort Pierre. Two customers who have dealt with the company for 50 years were unable to attend, Mrs. Josephine Kehr of Pierre and Jacob Kiuth, Forest City. Francis Hengel, Pierre, was introduced as the newest customer, having bought his initial stock of merchandise the night before.

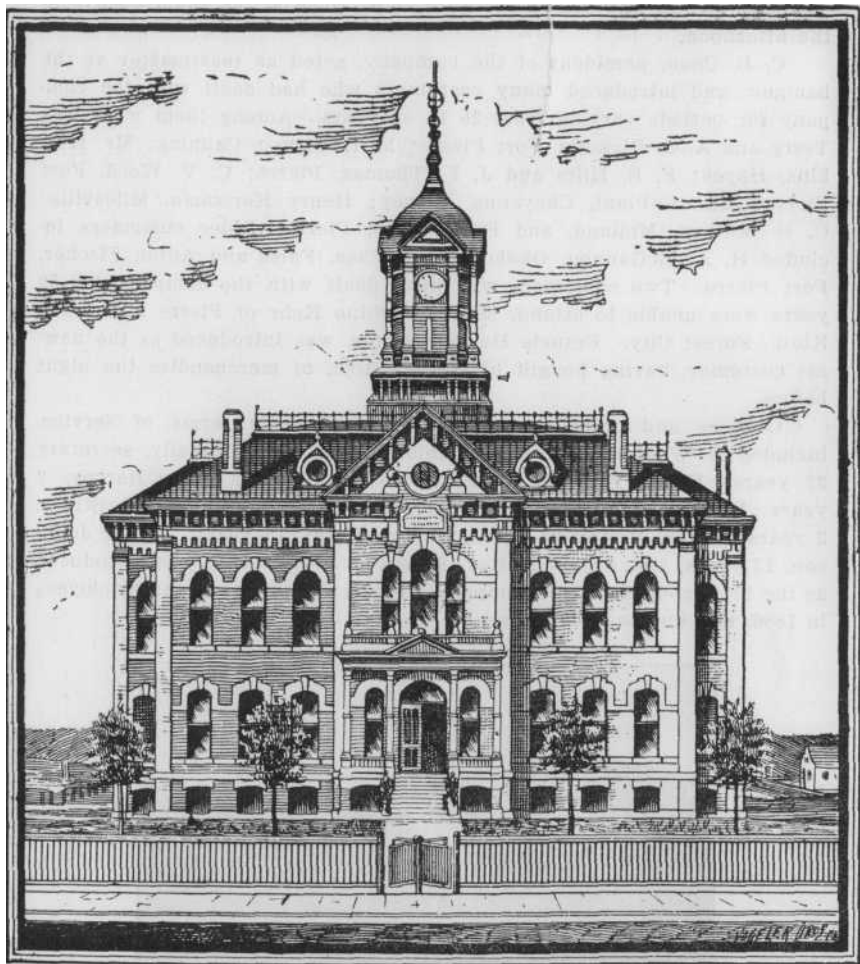
Officers and employees introduced, and their terms of service, included E. W. Stephens, vice president; Mrs. Alice Mullally, secretary 22 years; E. H. Tillman, treasurer, 18 years; Mrs. Thea Harvey, 2 years; Mads Hansen, 26 years; James Purkapile, 4 years; R. G. Strutz, 3 years; James McKay 28 years, George Hurst, 15 years; Arthur Johnson, 13 years, and Archie McKay, 6 years. Frank Craig was introduced as the first salesman of the company. Frank Smith, one of the employees in 1886, was unable to be present.



Photograph by The Miller Studio
Court House Cost \$130,000 in 1935

The New Courthouse

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the northeast corner of the old Hughes County Courthouse, now rapidly in the state of being demolished, was carried out a ceremony in connection with the uncover-



Old Hughes County Courthouse

ing and opening of the cornerstone. A crowd of people numbering about one hundred and fifty consisting of school children, business men, young folks and on to the pioneer settlers of the city, watched the sealed tin box as it was opened, and a collection of articles disclosed in a fine state of preservation after the fifty year rest beneath the walls of the structure.

The deposit consisted of four or five newspapers folded neatly and tied With blue ribbons, business cards and quite a collection of coins and trinkets. The historic relics were taken by County Commissioner

Millett land will be displayed to the public in the windows of his grocery store for a few days.

Charles DeLand, attorney and pioneer of this county, made an address, in which he emphasized the importance of the Court House-- what it had meant at the time of building to the people of Pierre and Hughes county--the meaning of law and order, and the power exerted by all the courts of our land in carrying out justice. At the conclusion of his speech Dr. Doane Robinson made a few remarks, calling attention to the fact that this building as originally erected had been the finest of its kind in Dakota territory, costing over \$35,000.00. It was planned to have the territorial capital at Pierre and this splendid building was intended at the time to serve as a state house when the contemplated move was made possible. It was pointed out also that our new Courthouse would be modern and up-to-date, in keeping with the present demands of business office structures--and it, too would be a credit to Hughes County and the City of Pierre.

As the crowd dispersed old timers were seen to push through to reminisce over the contents of the precious box--Henry Hausman was an 'interested onlooker, Mrs. Schubert, Mrs. Glecker, Mace Martin and many others who had actually attended the Cornerstone Laying Ceremony of fifty years ago were telling incidents pursuant to the street parade, speaking program and laying of the stone in September, 1883. One lady said, "There was a large crowd all about the foundation, on what is now the lawn. Only, of course, there was not the semblance of a lawn, as the ground was all cut up and rough. I remember placing a small coin or other object in the box, although for the life of me I do not remember now what it was."--Daily Reminder, July 9, 1934.

John E. Hipple

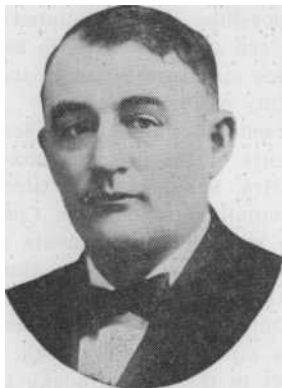
John E. Hipple, a prominent representative of Journalistic interest in South Dakota is the well known editor of the Capital Journal at Pierre and formerly published several other papers. On July 20, 1865 he was born in the home of Oliver F. and Mary E. Hipple.

His education was acquired in the common schools and the entire period of his business career has been spent in the Journalistic *field*. He came to Dakota in the winter of 1879, settling in the then Armstrong county, now Hutchinson county.

After engaging in the newspaper business at Parkston he came to Pierre, establishing the State Publishing Co. in 1898, and in 1903, retired from that company and started the Hipple Printing Co., taking over the daily and weekly Capital Journal in 1905. His connection with the printing business has included the law publications as well as newspaper and general job printing. On November 11, 1896 in Ashton, S. D., Mr. Hipple was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Bowman, a daughter of S. W. Bowman, who was a pioneer settler of Wisconsin and South Dakota. They have two children, Robert B. and *James B.*, who hold

important positions in the Hipple Printing Co. In 1896 John was elected as State Auditor and made a splendid record in that connection. He is a Mason and has other fraternal connections.

His labors have been of far reaching effect. He has been the Mayor of Pierre since 1924. He was an independent candidate for governor in 1926 and polled 10,637 votes, which demonstrated his popularity. He has never been afraid to voice his convictions and the people of the state have confidence in his integrity and good judgment. He has boundless faith, not only of the possibilities of Pierre, Farm Island and central S. D. but is a tireless booster for the whole state.



Hugh Jaynes

A Central South Dakota Booster

G. H. Jaynes, 62, pioneer Pierre merchant and outstanding citizen, died at St. Mary's hospital Tuesday evening, June 18, 1935 at 7:10. His death was attributed to a heart attack, brought on by an attack of pleurisy and pneumonia from which he had been suffering for several days.

Grailey Hewitt Jaynes was born in La Monte, Missouri, May 27, 1873, one of the children of Dr. Alfred Thompson Jaynes and his wife Lorinda Jane Gregory Jaynes. His childhood was spent in La Monte and in Miller, S. D., where his father brought his family in territorial days to establish the practice of medicine in the new settlement. He was educated in the schools at Miller, and later attended the newly established Presbyterian college at Pierre, for two years, and a business college in Chicago from which he was graduated.

As a young man he was attracted to the meat marketing business, and was employed in a market at Miller. Later he engaged in the business of cattle buying as an employee of a Sioux City commission firm.

On September 3, 1895, he was married to Caroline A. Bemus at the home of her mother in Olathe, Kansas, and brought his bride to Miller

to establish his home. In June, 1896, the young couple moved to Pierre where Mr. Jaynes had accepted employment in a market run by Frank Price. A few months later he established a market of his own, and since 1896 the Peoples Market has been an established business, and Mr. Jaynes at the time of his death was the senior business man in Pierre.

Mr. Jaynes was a man of tremendous personal strength and energy, and took a leading and active part in every civic and social enterprise. During the capital campaign which resulted in the establishment of the permanent capital of the state at Pierre he worked unceasingly and unselfishly as a member of the committee which had the campaign in charge. He was for several years a member of the city council, and was president of the board of city commissioners and acting mayor of Pierre from May 3, 1909 to May 2, 1910. He was a faithful and constant attendant of the Congregational church, and was a trustee of the church at the time of his death. He was one of the early sponsors of the project for building a new church building for the congregation, and contributed liberally of his time, money, and energy to bringing about its completion. He took a personal pride in the splendid appearance of the new edifice, and a personal satisfaction in his own contribution to it.

He is survived by his widow and three sons, Hewitt, Edwin and Alfred.

-Capital Journal.

Homer Partridge

Homer Partridge came to Pierre from Dennison, Iowa, in January, 1907, and on March 6th of that same year, opened the clothing store which now bears his name. During the first year following the opening of the store, Mr. Partridge was associated in partnership with Milton McCahren, also of Dennison, Iowa, and at the end of the first year Mr. Partridge bought out Mr. McCahren's interest in the business and became the sole owner and proprietor. Within the next three years, Mr. Partridge had increased his business and stock to such an extent that it was necessary for him to enlarge his store, which he did, until it occupied the same amount of store space in which it is now located.

During the thirty years of consecutively operating a business in Pierre, Mr. Partridge has consistently handled standard merchandise in his store, and a policy of honesty and courtesy has been carried out by him at all times.-Capital Journal, April 8, 1937.

Pierre Resident has Valuable Gun Thought Made Made Before 1803

Al Hildebrandt, Pierre resident for 45 years, has in his possession a valuable gun, lie discovered recently when gun experts examined the piece.

In examining the markings on the gun under a microscope, it was found that it was made in London between 1745 and 1803, and is a King George V piece. The guild number, the owner's initials, J. M., his company number, 3, are plainly seen on the barrel. The stock is missing. Also are to be seen five notches cut into the barrel.

The gun was taken to Mr. Hildebrandt by a couple of boys who found it on the hillside near the city. How it came there is a matter of conjecture. The value of the gun, from the point of its antiquity, was placed anywhere from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

Hildebrandt has another valuable gun in his collection—a target pistol once owned by Calamity Jane, the woman scout and freighter of the gold rush days. She became ill in Pierre, and Hildebrandt befriended her. When she returned to Deadwood, her gratitude was so great that she went out and dug up the old gun, which she had buried with her pet dog, and sent it to Hildebrandt.

Pierre Parks

A number of progressive East Pierreites have arranged to get title to the block of ground south of the East Pierre fire house, which they expect to turn over to the city for park purposes and playground. This property originally was platted by the East Pierre promoters for park, but city administration influence was not attracted to East Pierre in early days, and later the ground was platted and sold as town lots. Now it is proposed to make it a park and play ground, and a good start will be made this year. The mayor has agreed to portion a lot of available trees to help plant this tract, and with the new schoolhouse construction on a block joining this block on one corner, it will provide a close connection for school children to enjoy some of the play ground facilities. This is a good start for something that the city needs much more than has been provided for.

With the terrible slaughter of children by automobiles in the cities throughout the country, it is being realized more and more every day that local communities need to give more attention and great consideration to child welfare in providing parks and play grounds. This block in East Pierre will be a very progressive step for the city as a whole, and especially the citizens in that section of Pierre.

-Capital Journal, 1936.

Meeting of Pioneers

Dr. T. F. Riggs and his father left yesterday for Lac Qui Parle, Minnesota, where the Minnesota State Historical Society in an anniversary program is to honor pioneer white settlers. This town, or settlement, as it was in the olden days, is the birthplace of Rev. Thomas Riggs. Mrs. Riggs is already there.

-Daily Reminder, June 12, 1935.

Folks We Should Know

Dr. Thomas L. Riggs

Dr. Riggs was born in Lac Qui Parle, Minnesota, on June 3, 1847. He graduated from Chicago Theological Seminary in 1872 and was ordained to the Congregational ministry the same year. He was superintendent of Congregational Indian Missions on Sioux Reservations West of the Missouri River until 1919. He was the first president of the South Dakota Historical Association where he still holds membership. His home is at Oahe where he is still interested and active at the age of 87.

Mr. Riggs is one of our fine *old South Dakota* pioneers.

Oahe Chapel was built in 1877 (ti tonka Oha, meaning the place of the great council house). The lumber and hardware for the chapel came from Sioux City by steamboat. It was unloaded on the cut bank about a mile from the place it was to be used and hauled that distance by oxen. General Charles Howard who was visiting that year at Oahe helped build the chapel.

-(Extract from "My County," by Jean Riggs, Oahe, S. Dak.)

Pioneer South Dakota Bullwhacker Dies In Nebraska

Belden, Neb.-James Rabdau, 76, last of the bullwhackers and one of the most colorful figures in this territory died in his home of heart trouble following a stroke.

Prospector, cattleman and bullwhacker, Mr. Rabdau had made and lost several good sized fortunes since coming to the middlewest as a lad of nine from Malone, N. Y., where he was born November 8, 1860.

Mr. Rabdau, of French and Scotch descent, lived with his brother, an army officer stationed at Pierre, S. D., after he moved west until he was about 16 when he started "whacking" long trains of bulls. Then he entered the cattle business for himself and rounded up and drove herds down into *old Mexico*.

Mr. Rabdau was married November 13, 1886, at Pierre to Miss Kathryn Griesel of Belden. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1936.

Survivors include two daughters, Mrs. H. J. Strief of Dallas, Tex., and Mrs. Forrest Most, of Laurel, Neb., 14 grand children and two great-grand children.-Blunt Advocate.

The Breeden Family

In 1888 James K. Breeden, a resident of Illinois who had been judge of the Probate court of Douglas county for some years and was then states attorney, made a business trip to Pierre.

This visit resulted in an investment in a number of Pierre's desirable building lots. In 1890 Judge Breeden brought his family and made

a three week's stay at the then new Locke Hotel, investing still further in Pierre property and making many friends. This visit resulted two years later in the family becoming permanent residents of South Dakota by taking a homestead in Stanley County, when the reservation was open to settlement, making substantial improvements there and establishing a sheep ranch. This land borders the Missouri river four miles above Fort Pierre.

Judge Breeden planted the first acre of alfalfa grown in Stanley county and built the first stone and earth dam across a draw in the West River country for the purpose of watering stock. Stockmen regarded this as the solution of a serious problem and came from all parts of the range to see the construction. After five years of homesteading a government patent to the land was secured and the Breedens removed to Pierre in 1897 where they built the home they still occupy on upper Euclid avenue, Judge Breeden resuming the practice of law.

The Breedens, with other loyal citizens, gave much personal service in behalf of Pierre in locating the permanent capital of South Dakota. Soon after settling in Pierre, Judge Breeden was elected county judge of Hughes county which position he continued to hold for a number of terms. For some years he was a member of the Pierre city council and also a trustee of the Congregational Church Society. Of late years he has retired from active business to enjoy the comfort and freedom to which his well spent life of 93 years entitles him.

Mrs. Breeden has rendered service to the social and public life of Stanley and Hughes counties and to the state of South Dakota, being a charter member of the first ladies aid society in Stanley county and an early member of the Aid society of the Congregational Church in Pierre. She continues as vice--president of the Dickens Club, the first literary club organized in Pierre in 1889. Mrs. Breeden was a charter member of the Round Table which dissolved to reorganize at the same meeting in April, 1899, as the Womans Club of Pierre, in which club she was an officer and active member for thirty years. When the South Dakota Federation of Womans Clubs was incorporated Mrs. Breeden was chairman of the committee in charge.

The first letter written to Andrew Carnegie presenting the need of a public library for Pierre was written by Mrs. Breeden. The reply to this letter was encouraging and was the foundation for the organization of the Womans Book Club which sponsored the library project and induced the city fathers to meet the required terms.

During the campaigns for woman suffrage Mrs. Breeden was a member of influential legislative committees and for years was superintendent of suffrage publicity carried by the state press.

The three children of the family are graduates of Pierre High School. The daughter, Marjorie, graduated as the first woman lawyer from the law department of the State University. After assisting in her father's law office for some years, she is now devoting her attention to main-

taining the family home and managing a commercial flower garden, known as Cedar Hedge Gardens.

Harold Rooker graduated with a B. A. from Beloit College and at present is superintendent of concrete construction work for a large contracting company with headquarters at Compton, California.

James Reue, after some years of farming, attended the University of Minnesota, graduating as a bridge engineer, and is now in charge of public work for a contracting firm in Kentucky of which firm he is a member.

-Jane R. Breeden.

Note: Mr. Breeden joined the realm of the departed on May 7, 1937

Our Mail Carriers

Tonight, January 31st, ends thirty years of service for A. L. Hegg-lund and Guy Kelley as mail carriers for the local free delivery service. On December 1st next, A. G. Hengel will have completed thirty years. A. J. Nelson joined the force five years later. There has been no change in the personnel of carriers since the delivery service started thirty years ago. This is a remarkable record and the people of Pierre are to be congratulated on the result of this record. It is doubtful whether another city of this size and importance has a similar record to present. The reliability of the carriers' work has given the community such dependable service, that people simply expect their mail as certain as the hours move on in time. These men deserve the appreciation of both the government and the citizens. It is a striking example of what real civil service means. During the same period, five different postmasters, S. G. Dewell, J. E. Hipple, J. B. Binder, James Holm, and F. S. Williams, have been in charge.

-Capital Journal, January 31, 1935.

Post Office History

Old-timers of Pierre and Hughes county will, perhaps, stop and reminisce of days gone by as the time grows nearer for Fred Williams' day of retiring from the position as postmaster of the Pierre post office.

Williams started working in the post office when a young man just out of high school, in 1894, as clerk. After three years he was appointed assistant postmaster and served in this position for 25 years under the regime of four different postmasters. In August 1923 he was appointed acting postmaster and December 18, 1923 received his commission as postmaster. April 27, the day of his retirement, he will have completed 13 years service as postmaster, and 42 years continual service in the post office.

Because his is an involuntary retirement, Williams has a choice of accepting a pension immediately or accepting a position as assistant

postmaster in some post office, and waiting nine years for his retirement pension to take effect. What he plans to do is not known at present.

Williams has seen the volume of business grow until it has become necessary to employ 16 men and 4 janitors, instead of the three people originally hired, consisting of a postmaster, assistant postmaster and one clerk. He has seen receipts increase from \$200 monthly to an average of \$8,000. Williams also helped move the equipment from the old building, now occupied by the Hipple Printing Co., to the new federal building in 1906.

Who will be appointed to fill the vacancy left by Williams is not known.

-Daily Reminder, February, 1936

(Later Randolph Y. Bagby was appointed to fill the vacancy.)

Fox's Who's Who Among South Dakotans

OLANDER, J. FRED, publisher; b. Greenbay, Wis., Oct. 7, 1871; s. Jonas and Mary C. (Olund) O.; ed. grad. Nat'l. Normal U., Lebanon, Ohio, 1893; m. Grace E. Vermilya; ch. Royal Dwight, July 13, 1900; Theodore Edward, Sept. 21, 1906; Grace Rosalyn, May 5, 1913; Mary Faith, Febr. 13, 1915; J. Fred, Jr., Febr. 21, 1920. Co. Supt. of Schools, Brookings County, 1903-7. Chairman South Dakota board of teachers examiners, 1907-10. Sec'y. S. D. Ed. Assn., 1903-10. Publisher and editor, Stratford, Iowa, Courier, 1892-8. School book publisher, 1910-29. Repub. Meth. Mason (32, Shrine). Home: Pierre, now at home in Sioux Falls. He came to Hughes County on July 4, 1907.

Bill Smith

Biscuit-burning brides might do well to know Bill Smith, genial statehouse cafe proprietor.

Although Bill has been dishing out coffee and doughnuts to statehouse employees for 20 years, that is not the limit to his culinary background. Born into a family of French, Negro and American ancestry, Smith came by his cooking tastes naturally. When a young man his kitchen abilities were utilized by steamship companies and when the Spanish American war broke out he cooked for the U. S. Army. There he made the acquaintance of John Jordon who shot the first cannon in the Manila Bay battle under Dewey, and they became friends.

Since then Bill Smith became the chief chef on a special train for Rock Island officials, serving as many as 35 millionaires at once. He traveled all over the country on the private dining car and later served a special train of Shriners from Des Moines to their California convention.

His annual elk, deer, raccoon and game bird dinners for statehouse officials and newspapermen are legend.

-Daily Reminder, June 12, 1935.

Max Kehr Funeral Tuesday Afternoon

Max J. Kehr, 63, well known Pierre merchant and prominent business man, passed away shortly before noon last Saturday from the effects of a bullet wound in his head, presumably self inflicted.

He was born October 1, 1872, at Watertown, Wis. He moved to Pierre when eight years old. He received his education here and also attended the Spencerian college at Milwaukee.

After the death of his father, Louis Kehr, he continued working in the store that his father had formerly operated.

He was married to Miss Bertha Hazen of this city at Chadron, Neb., October 28, 1910, and moved shortly afterward to Indiana where they remained for some time, and returned to Pierre to join in operating the Pioneer Store with his father. Besides his wife, his mother also survives him.

He had been complaining of ill health for some time and accompanied by his wife had spent several weeks at Hot Springs, Arkansas, recuperating. He had returned recently to Pierre still despondent.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Pierre Baptist church. The body will be shipped Wednesday morning to Sunman, Indiana, where burial will be made. The nearest relatives are residing at Milwaukee, who will probably attend the funeral services in Indiana.

-April 13, 1936, Daily Dakotan.

Borst Tells Story

Billie Borst yesterday related a trip he made in April, 1878, trucking from Bismarck to the Hills and back again and down to Pierre. On April 10 that year there was more than a foot of snow and the water in creeks was so deep they could not make crossing for a day or more at a time. They took a load of kerosene, or coal oil, as it was then called, to Deadwood, and that commodity commanded a price of \$10 a gallon. That much for whiskey does not sound unreasonable, but \$10 for plain kerosene was great, but that was the regular price and everybody paid it. Billie has seen more range life and grass growing than probably all the guys who are warming up dope on planning boards and relief organizations combined. He never did favor breaking up the prairie, but he gives these smart guys a loud laugh when it comes to the proposition of not getting range grass again. He admits the buffalo grass will have a hard time to come back, but predicts that there will be wheat grass tall enough to lose some of the political forecasters who are planning recovery.

-Capital Journal, 1935.

Billy Borst was 17 when he came here the last of April, 1877, from Worthington, Minn. Henry Davis and brothers maintained a wagon train from there to the Hills. Borst gave \$15 for a ride to Pierre at